to bind FasL or the ability to bind LIGHT. A preferred fragment comprises amino acid residues 1 to 218 of SEO ID NO:1.

As used herein the term "FLINT" refers to both native FLINT (SEQ ID NO:3) and mature FLINT (SEQ ID NO:1).

SEQ ID NO:1 - Mature human FLINT, i.e. native FLINT minus the leader sequence.

SEQ ID NO:2 - Nucleic acid/cDNA encoding mature human FLINT.

SEQ ID NO:3 - Native human FLINT.

SEQ ID NO:4 - Human FLINT leader sequence.

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in a One embodiment of the present invention relates to fragments and modified fragments of FLINT that preferably retain biological activity. Biological activity may relate to in vitro and/or in vivo effects, e.g. the ability of a FLINT analog to bind FasL and/or the ability to bind LIGHT. Alternatively, FLINT biological activity may relate to the ability of a FLINT analog, or fragment thereof, or modified fragment thereof, to treat or prevent a disease or condition in a mammal, including a human, when administered in an effective amount to a mammal in need thereof. Fragments may comprise defined sub-regions of the FLINT molecule. For example, sub-region D1 relates to amino acid residues 1 through 42 of SEQ ID NO:1; sub-region D2 relates to residues 43 through 85 of SEQ ID NO:1; sub-region D3 relates to residues 86 through 122 of SEQ ID NO:1; and D4 relates to residues extending from residue 123 through 165 of SEQ ID NO:1. Functional FLINT fragments comprise one or more of the domains D1 - D4. Preferably a FLINT fragment comprises domains D1-D4; alternatively, comprising domains D2 and D3; alternatively comprising domains D2-D4; alternatively